

LATEST NEWS OF THE WORLD BY TELEGRAPH AND CABLE. { CONTINUED ON PAGES 6, 11

COLONEL BADEN-POWELL DEAD

The Brave Defender of Besieged Mafeking Passes Away.

GFN. GATACRE ORDERED HOME

British Casualties in South Africa Upwards of 23,000 Men.

CAPE COLONISTS WARNED

Lord Roberts Believed to Be Preparing to Clear the Boers From Behind Him--No Explanation of the Operations of the Burghers--General Brabant Confident of Holding Out--Fighting Still in Progress at Wepener--More Boer Prisoners to Be Sent to St. Helena--Official Dispatches From Lord Roberts.

Pretoria, Tuesday, April 10.--It is reported here that Colonel Baden-Powell (the British Commander at Mafeking) is dead.

London, April 12.--5:10 a. m.--There is little fresh intelligence from the seat of war in South Africa. It looks as though Lord Roberts may be preparing to take a strong force to clear the Boers from behind him.

A Cape Town dispatch says he will not move for another week, owing to the necessity of gathering stores and supplies.

Sir William Gatacre's sudden removal is the theme of much speculation. The curt manner in which it is announced causes much comment. The general impression is that it is connected with the Reddersburg affair, although there are many who consider that there must be something much more serious, as other Generals in South Africa have been retained in command after blunders more formidable than Gatacre's.

The War Office has received no news of the death of Colonel Baden-Powell and utterly discredits the rumor.

The operations in Natal have not yet been fully explained. There appears to have been an attempt to outflank the British at Elandslaagte and to sever them from their base at Ladysmith.

CHANGE OF OFFICERS.

The Duke of Marlborough has arrived at Bloemfontein.

There are now fifteen grandsons of the Duchess of Albecon serving with the British forces.

It is announced from Bloemfontein that Colonel Inigo Jones has been appointed to the command of the Guards Brigade, Colonel Maxwell to the command of the Fourteenth Brigade, Colonel Knox to the command of the Twenty-second Brigade and Major Brazier-Cragh, of the Indian staff corps, to the command of Roberts' Horse.

GENERAL GATACRE RECALLED.

London, April 12.--The Bloemfontein correspondent of the Times, telegraphing Wednesday, says:

"It is announced in general orders that General Sir Herbert Chermade has been appointed to the command of the Third Division, vice General Sir William Gatacre, ordered home to England."

"General Brabant's force is confident of being able to hold out. The Boers, after showing considerable dash, have wavered on reaching the final issue and have struck at least the vital point, where they are greatly handicapped by their proximity to the Basuto border."

"Owing to the strategical concentrations since the enemy's movements became defined there need be little anxiety as to the safety of the Cape border. No organized invasion of Cape Colony is now possible except under extreme risks, which commandant Oliver is not likely to take, especially as his horses are reported to be greatly exhausted."

BOERS TREKING SOUTHWARD.

London, April 12.--The Bloemfontein correspondent of the Morning Post, telegraphing Tuesday, says:

"The Boers in the southwest are exhibiting indecision of movement, possibly in consequence of our occupation of the railway."

"Bodies of the enemy are still moving from Winburg southward through Thaba H'Chu. Their destination has not been ascertained. The Boers in the neighborhood of Paardeberg show no disposition to interrupt our communication with Kimberley, from which point civil convoys are still arriving."

FORTIFYING BLOEMFONTEIN.

London, April 12.--The Bloemfontein correspondent of the Daily Telegraph, in a dispatch dated Tuesday, says:

"The permanent defenses are nearing completion, so that the town can be held by a relatively small garrison."

"A British scout who has visited the Bloemfontein water works reports that the machinery and dams are intact. Only a few Boers remain in the neighborhood. The enemy have trekked six miles north and formed a laager near Waterval."

"News from General Brabant at Wepener shows that all is going satisfactorily there. The troops are getting a new khaki serge uniforms and boots."

THE FIGHTING AT WEPENER.

Allwal North, April 10.--The British loss in the fighting at Wepener yesterday was eleven killed and forty-one

wounded. Fighting was resumed and the British are holding their own well. DESTINED FOR ST. HELENA.

Simonstown, April 11.--Owing to the unfavorable conditions for keeping the Boer prisoners here the authorities have decided to ship them all to St. Helena with the least possible delay. The sickness among the captured burghers is abating.

London, April 12.--The Lourenzo Marques correspondent of the Times, telegraphing Wednesday, says: "Epler, an Austrian financier, who is acting as captain of the Rand mines police, in order to frustrate the destruction of the mines, sent a remonstrance to Pretoria against boring, with the result that the State engineer, Mennik's order for boring was cancelled."

SIR ALFRED MILNER'S MISSION. Rome, April 11.--The Naples correspondent of the Tribune telegraphs an interview he has just had with Mr. Fischer, one of the Boer peace commissioners, who arrived there yesterday.

Mr. Fischer said he was convinced that Sir Alfred Milner, when appointed governor of Cape Colony and British High Commissioner in South Africa, went to Cape Town with a fixed intention, with a mission, to bring about the war and this was proved by the fact that Milner had systematically opposed the Transvaal's "generous efforts and concessions to avoid war," as though he had received precise instructions to follow this line of policy. "While the Transvaal was making concessions," said Mr. Fischer, "Great Britain was gathering troops along the frontier."

The Boer envoy accuses Sir Alfred Milner of falsifying dispatches. In fact, according to the commissioners, accusations against Sir Alfred Milner constitute one of the principal features in the peace negotiations which the commissioners seek to carry through. The Boer envoys left Naples to-day going by way of the St. Gothard Pass, and without stopping here.

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OUR RICHMOND NEWS BUDGET.

All the City Officers, With One Exception, Re-Elected.

CITY SERGEANT EPES OUT

Burglars Crack the Safe of the Standard Oil Company in Manchester--American Home Building and Loan Association in Receivers Hands--Town of Bowling Green Practically Destroyed by Fire--Fire in Ashland--Almost a Centenarian--Condition of Dr. Hunter McGuire.

(Special to Virginian-Pilot.)

Richmond, Va., April 11.--It was not until nearly noon to-day that the accurate result of yesterday's municipal contest became known. The people showed their appreciation of the services of the officers who were in by re-electing them, with one exception.

The office of City Sergeant has been in the family of Epes for years, descending from father to son, until it seemed that no one else would be able to secure possession of it. This time, however, Mr. J. C. Smith, who has run for the office regularly every two years for the past decade or two, won by a majority of 154 votes, much to the surprise of every one. It is said that Mr. Epes will probably demand a recount.

LONG AND BITTER STRUGGLE OVER

The House Concurs in Senate Porto Rican Tariff Bill.

WILL BECOME A LAW TO-DAY

Minority Leader Richardson Introduces a Dramatic Feature in the Closing Debate--The Detailed Vote by Which the Senate Amendments Were Concurred in--The Hawaiian Bill Sent to Conference--Pacific Cable Bill Endorsed.

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.)

Washington, April 11.--The long and bitter struggle over the Porto Rican tariff bill ended to-day, when the House by a vote of 161 to 153 concurred in all the Senate amendments. The bill now requires only the signature of the Speaker of the House and the President of the Senate before going to the President for his approval. These signatures will be attached to-morrow, and before nightfall the bill probably will be a law. As the bill originally passed the House it was a simple bill imposing 15 per cent. of the Dingley rates on goods going into Porto Rico from the United States and coming from Porto Rico into the United States.

SENATE AMENDMENTS.

As amended by the Senate, and to-

tended over Porto Rico ex proprie vigore.

Mr. Dooliver, of Iowa, in reply, termed Mr. Magoon a clerk who had tried to overrule the great lawyer at the head of the War Department. Messrs. H. C. Smith, of Michigan; Warner, of Illinois; Crumpacker, of Indiana; McCall, of Massachusetts; and Lorimer, of Illinois, all Republicans, made speeches against the motion to concur.

THE CLOSING STRUGGLE.

The closing struggle over the measure attracted immense crowds to the galleries and marked a field day in Congress.

As soon as the reading of the Journal was concluded Mr. Dalzell, of Pennsylvania, one of the leaders of the majority and a member of the Committee on Rules, presented the special order under which the House was to operate as follows:

"Resolved, That immediately upon the adoption of this resolution the committee of the whole House on the state of the Union shall be discharged from the consideration of H. R. 8245 (the Porto Rican bill) and the Senate amendments thereto; that the same shall be considered in the House until 5 p. m. Wednesday, April 11, 1900, when, without delay or other motion, a vote shall be taken on the motion to concur in the said Senate amendments en gross. And all members shall have leave to print on the subject of said bill and amendments for ten days from the adoption of this rule."

Upon demand of Mr. Dalzell the previous question on the adoption of the rule was ordered. This gave 20 minutes for debate on each side under the rules. Mr. Dalzell discussed the rule briefly. It was the opinion of the majority, he said, that the Senate civil government amendments should be concurred in. What the country desired was not debate but action.

Mr. Richardson, the minority leader, called attention to the fact that the rule would permit the House to vote only upon a single proposition. If it had been possible for the Senate to add to the inquiry of the original bill levying fifteen per cent. of the Dingley duties on goods going into Porto Rico, he said, it had done so in the so-called civil government amendments, under which the Senate had imposed an imperialistic government upon the people of the island.

TYRANNICAL.

Mr. DeArmond, Missouri, said the rule was evidence that those who had decided to suppress intellect, chain the will and stifle the conscience realized that they must do their work quickly.

Mr. Babcock, Wisconsin, chairman of the Republican Congressional campaign committee, indignantly resented the charges of Mr. Richardson that the Republican campaign committee had received money consideration for the Porto Rican tariff bill.

Mr. Grosvener, of Ohio, said that allegiance to this bill was now the shibboleth of Republicanism. He hurled back in Mr. Richardson's teeth the charge of bribery which had been reported to have been made by a Republican member. "We do not believe it," cried Mr. Grosvener. "We know it is a lie. (Republican applause.) I do not say no man made the statement, but if he did he is a liar." (Democratic jeers.)

Mr. Dalzell, reverting to Mr. Richardson's characterization of the rule as an "outrage," recalled the rule brought in when the Democrats concurred in the Senate amendments of the Wilson tariff bill. "Scribes, pharisees and hypocrites," he denominated the Democrats for prating of the change of base made by the Republicans.

NEW RULE AND SUBSTITUTE.

Mr. Richardson moved to recommit the rule with instructions to report a new rule and a substitute bill providing:

"First, for free trade between the United States and Porto Rico. "Second, a civil government for the territory of Porto Rico, republican in form."

The Speaker ruled that as the previous question had been ordered on the rule, Mr. Richardson's motion was not in order.

A ye and nay vote was taken on the adoption of the rule, resulting--ayes, 158; noes, 142; present and not voting, 111.

Salvos of Republican applause followed. A test vote and the large majority was a general surprise.

The Republicans who voted against the rule were: Crumpacker, of Indiana; Heatwole, of Minnesota; Lane, of Iowa; Littlefield, of Maine; Lorimer, of Illinois; McCall, of Massachusetts; H. C. Smith, of Michigan; Warner, of Illinois.

MR. SIBLEY AGAIN.

The only Democrat voting for the rule was Sibley, of Pennsylvania.

It was decided that the time remaining, three and a half hours, should be equally divided between the two sides, Mr. Payne and Mr. Richardson, respectively, to control the time.

Mr. Watson, of Indiana, opened the debate. As to the change of administration opinions he said new information as to conditions had been obtained. The Republican party was a practical party. It met conditions as they arose. He recalled the Republican recalcitrants and said they were marking time, but imagined they were in the triumphant march of progress.

Mr. Jones, of Virginia, said the Democrats, if they could, would give to the inhabitants of Porto Rico a representative free government with the same rights, privileges and immunities enjoyed by every American citizen.

Mr. Richardson then yielded thirty minutes to Mr. McCall (Massachusetts), who divided his time among the Republican opponent of the bill. First Mr. H. C. Smith (Michigan) stamped the bill as a piece of bad faith against the people of Porto Rico, who had fallen upon their knees to the Stars and Stripes.

Mr. Warner (Illinois) said it would create a righteous revolution. Mr. Crumpacker (Indiana) contended the bill was fundamentally wrong and contrary to Republican traditions.

Mr. Lorimer pleaded for equal rights and privileges to all, and citing Roman history declared that a nation which surrenders its basic principles cannot survive.

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OTHER TELEGRAPH PAGE 6

REVISION OF THE CONSTITUTION.

Democratic Leaders and People of Virginia Favor It.

VIEWS OF SENATOR DANIEL

Letters From Hon. George D. Wise, of Richmond, and Dr. Garland P. Moore, of Cape Charles, Who Favor Calling a Constitutional Convention and Submitting its Work to the People for Their Approval or Disapproval--Action of County Conventions and Mass Meetings.

Below will be found letters from Hon. George D. Wise, of Richmond, who represented the Third district six terms in Congress, and Dr. Garland P. Moore, of Cape Charles, both of whom favor holding a Convention to revise the State Constitution and the submission of the work to the people for their approval or disapproval.

HON. GEORGE D. WISE.

Richmond, Va., April 10, 1900. Editor Virginian-Pilot:

Gentlemen.--In reply to your request for a brief expression of my views in answer to your interrogatories, I will say that I am emphatically in favor of a Convention to amend the Constitution of Virginia. The arguments in support of the proposition are so obvious as to render unnecessary their repetition. We have lived long enough under the Underwood Constitution. We can make many beneficial changes; such as will diminish the expenses of government, and at the same time give us a more satisfactory administration of the laws.

The work of the Convention ought, in my opinion, to be submitted to the people for their ratification or rejection. Being the source of all power, no Constitution ought to be imposed upon them without their consent. Their Representatives in the Convention will be more careful and conservative when they know that the result of their labors will be thoroughly discussed and must receive the popular adoption.

With best wishes, I am Yours truly, GEO. D. WISE.

DR. GARLAND P. MOORE. Cape Charles, Va., April 10, 1900. Editor Virginian-Pilot, Norfolk, Va.:

Gentlemen.--Replying to your letter of recent date requesting my views on the subject of a Constitutional Convention, I beg to say that, in common with the rank and file of Democrats in this section, I am heartily in favor of a Convention to amend the present Constitution; and I favor decidedly the policy of submitting the work of such a Convention to a vote of the people for ratification or rejection at the polls.

I hope the State Convention, which meets in Norfolk in May, will commit the party to both propositions.

Very truly yours, GARLAND P. MOORE.

SENATOR DANIEL FAVORS REVISION.

Lynchburg, Va., April 11.--Among the delegates elected to attend the Norfolk convention from Campbell county is Senator John W. Daniel. It can be stated upon authority that Major Daniel is in entire accord with the resolution passed by the Democrats of Campbell county in favor of calling a Constitutional Convention.

Senator Daniel has not hesitated to express his convictions in conversation on the subject, and believes it is of the utmost importance, both to the Commonwealth and the Democratic party, that the Constitution should be revised.

DANVILLE DEMOCRATS.

Danville, Va., April 11.--The Democracy of Danville, in mass-meeting last night, elected these delegates to the Norfolk convention: George T. Fitzgerald, Eugene Withers, Thomas Hamlin, George C. Cabell, Jr., L. C. Berkeley, R. B. Graham, W. D. Cook, W. H. Bunting and A. D. Clement. Hon. Eugene Withers was chosen by acclamation, and he was also recommended as a delegate to Kansas City. The resolutions adopted endorse Bryan for President, reaffirm the Chicago platform, condemn trusts, imperialism and militarism; favor a Constitutional Convention, and instruct the delegates to support the movement.

Mr. Withers offered a resolution, which was adopted, and the third section of which is as follows: "That the question of reference of the Constitution, when framed, to the people for approval, is one that should be left to the Constitutional Convention, and should not, in our opinion, be made in advance."

CAROLINE COUNTY.

Fredericksburg, Va., April 11.--The Democrats of Caroline county assembled at the county courthouse and

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